Amendments to the Claims

- 1. (Withdrawn-Currently Amended) A method for the intra-operative treatment of a tumor to inhibit dissemination of tumor cells, which comprises administering to a patient during an intra operative treatment—a preparation consisting of an antibody directed against a tumor-associated antigen and at least one pharmaceutically acceptable carrier selected from the group consisting of an auxiliary substance,—a buffer, a salt and a preservative—whereby immunocomplexing of tumor cells within the scope of the surgical intervention—inhibits dissemination of tumor cells, and wherein the administration of said antibody is carried out within 4 hours prior to surgery and—during surgery, and wherein said—immunocomplexing of tumor cells activates an antibody-dependent cellular cytotoxicity effector function and a complement dependent cytotoxicity effector function and inhibits tumor cell dissemination.
- 2. **(Withdrawn)** The method according to claim 1, wherein the antibody is directed against an epitope of a surface antigen of a tumor cell.
- 3. **(Withdrawn)** The method according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the tumor cells are from an epithelial tumor.
- 4. **(Withdrawn)** The method according to claim 1, wherein the antibody is directed against an epitope of an antigen selected from the group consisting of peptides, proteins, carbohydrates and glycolipids.
- 5. **(Withdrawn)** The method according to claim 1, wherein the antibody is in an antibody mixture of various antibodies having a specificity for tumor-associated antigens.
- 6. (Canceled)
- 7. **(Withdrawn)** The method according to claim 1, wherein the antibody binds to the tumor-associated antigen with an affinity below a Kd value of 10⁻⁶ mol/l.

- 8. **(Withdrawn)** The method according to claim 1, wherein the source of said antibody is a mouse or a human.
- 9. **(Withdrawn)** The method according to claim 1, wherein the antibody is administered systemically in a single dose of at least 50 mg per patient.
- 10. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 1, wherein the antibody is locally applied to the tumor tissue and/or to the wound area.

11. (Canceled)

- 12. **(Withdrawn)** The method according to claim 1, wherein the surgical intervention is carried out for a biopsy and/or for the removal of a solid tumor.
- 13. **(Withdrawn)** The method according to claim 1, wherein the surgical intervention is carried out for the purpose of determining the malignancy of a tumor.
- 14. **(Withdrawn)** The method according to claim 1, wherein immune complexes of the antibody and tumor tissues are determined after the surgical intervention.
- 15. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 1, wherein immune complexes of the antibody and tumor cells in blood or serum samples are determined.

16. (Canceled)

17. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 4, wherein the antigen is a member selected from the group consisting of EpCAM, NCAM, CEA, Lews Y, Sialyl-TN, Globo H, GD2, GD3 and GM2.

- 18. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 7, wherein said Kd value is 10⁻⁷ mol/l.
- 19. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 7, wherein said Kd value is 10⁻⁸ mol/l.
- 20. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 9, wherein said single dose is at least 100 mg.
- 21. **(Withdrawn)** The method according to claim 9, wherein said single dose is at least 200 mg.
- 22. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 9, wherein said single dose is at most 2 g.
- 23. (Canceled)
- 24. (Canceled)
- 25. **(Withdrawn)** The method according to claim 4, wherein said antibody is directed against an epitope of a carbohydrate tumor associated antigen.
- 26. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 25, wherein said antigen is a member selected from the group consisting of Lewis Y, Glob H, Sialyl-TN, GD2 and GD3.
- 27. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 26, wherein said antigen is Lewis Y antigen.
- 28. (Canceled)
- 29. (Withdrawn-Currently Amended) A method for the intra-operative treatment of a tumor to inhibit dissemination of tumor cells, which comprises administering to the patient an antibody directed against the tumor-associated antigen Lewis Y during an intra-operative

treatment whereby immunocomplexing of tumor cells within the scope of the surgical intervention inhibits dissemination of tumor cells, and wherein the administration of said antibody is carried out within 4 hours prior to surgery and during surgery, and wherein said immunocomplexing of tumor cells activates an antibody-dependent cellular cytotoxicity effector function and a complement dependent cytotoxicity effector function and inhibits tumor cell dissemination.

- 30. **(Withdrawn)** The method according to claim 29, wherein the antibody is administered during or immediately before the surgical intervention
- 31. **(Withdrawn)** The method according to claim 29, wherein the antibody is administered during the surgical intervention.
- 32. **(Withdrawn)** The method according to claim 29, wherein the tumor cells are from an epithelial tumor.

33. (Canceled)

- 34. **(Withdrawn)** The method according to claim 29, wherein the antibody binds to the tumor-associated antigen with an affinity below a Kd value of 10⁻⁶ mol/l.
- 35. **(Withdrawn)** The method according to claim 29, wherein said antibody is a human or a mouse antibody.
- 36. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 29, wherein the antibody is administered systemically in a single dose of at least 50 mg per patient.
- 37. **(Withdrawn)** The method according to claim 29, wherein the antibody is locally applied to the tumor tissue and/or to the wound area.

- 38. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 29, wherein the surgical intervention is carried out for a biopsy and/or for the removal of a solid tumor.
- 39. **(Withdrawn)** The method according to claim 29, wherein the surgical intervention is carried out for a determination regarding the malignancy of a tumor.
- 40. **(Withdrawn)** The method according to claim 29, wherein immunocomplexes of the antibody and tumor cells in blood or serum samples are determined.
- 41. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 34, wherein said Kd value is 10⁻⁷ mol/l.
- 42. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 34, wherein said Kd value is 10⁻⁸ mol/l.
- 43. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 36, wherein said single dose is at most 2 g.
- 44. (Canceled)
- 45. (Canceled)
- 46. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 1, wherein said antibody is a chimeric antibody or a humanized antibody.
- 47. **(Withdrawn)** The method according to claim 29, wherein said antibody is a chimeric antibody or a humanized antibody.
- 48. (Withdrawn-Currently Amended) A method for the intra-operative treatment of a tumor to inhibit dissemination of tumor cells, which comprises administering to a patient during an intra-operative treatment a preparation consisting of: i. an antibody directed against a tumor-associated antigen, ii. an adjuvant and iii. and at least one pharmaceutically acceptable carrier selected from the group consisting of an auxiliary substance, a buffer, a salt and a preservative,

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whereby immunocomplexing of tumor cells within the scope of the surgical intervention inhibits dissemination of tumor cells, and wherein the administration of said antibody is carried out within 4 hours prior to surgery and during surgery, and wherein said immunocomplexing of tumor cells activates an antibody-dependent cellular cytotoxicity effector function and a complement dependent cytotoxicity effector function and inhibits tumor cell dissemination.

49. **(Currently Amended)** A method for the intra-operative inhibition of the dissemination of tumor cells, which comprises administering to a patient during an intra-operative treatment a preparation consisting of an antibody directed against a tumor-associated antigen and at least one pharmaceutically acceptable carrier selected from the group consisting of an auxiliary substance, a buffer, a salt and a preservative whereby immunocomplexing of tumor cells within the scope of the surgical intervention inhibits dissemination of tumor cells, and wherein the administration of said antibody is carried out within 4 hours prior to surgery, during surgery, or both, and wherein said—immunocomplexing of tumor cells activates an antibody-dependent cellular cytotoxicity effector function and a complement dependent cytotoxicity effector function and inhibits tumor cell dissemination.